

## Claims

- [c1] A method for suppressing an explosion in a fuel tank, comprising:  
installing into the tank a reticulated polyurethane foam having a density less than 1.0 pounds per cubic foot [16 kg/m<sup>3</sup>].
- [c2] The method of claim 1, wherein the polyurethane foam has a density of from 0.6 to 0.9 pounds per cubic foot [9.6 to 14.4 kg/m<sup>3</sup>].
- [c3] The method of claim 1, wherein the polyurethane foam has a volume electrical resistivity of less than 10<sup>12</sup> ohm-cm at 70EF [21.1EC].
- [c4] The method of claim 1, wherein the polyurethane foam is reticulated by thermal reticulation.
- [c5] The method of claim 1, wherein the tank has an inner volume and the foam fills from 50 to 90% of the inner volume of the tank.
- [c6] The method of claim 1, wherein the fuel tank is an aircraft fuel tank.

- [c7] A three dimensional structure for use as an explosion suppressing material in a fuel tank, comprising:  
a reticulated polyurethane foam prepared by (i) reacting at least one polyester or polyether polyol or a mixture of such polyols and at least one isocyanate compound under foaming conditions to produce a polyurethane foam having a density less than 1.0 pounds per cubic foot [ $16 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ], and (ii) reticulating said polyurethane foam.
- [c8] The structure of claim 7, wherein the polyurethane foam has a density of from 0.6 to 0.9 pounds per cubic foot [ $9.6 \text{ to } 14.4 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ].
- [c9] The structure of claim 7, wherein one or more antistatic agents are added when the polyurethane foam is formed, and the polyurethane foam has a volume electrical resistivity of less than  $10^{12}$  ohm-cm at 70EF [21.1EC].
- [c10] The structure of claim 7, wherein the polyurethane foam is reticulated by thermal reticulation.
- [c11] The structure of claim 7, wherein the polyurethane foam is formed under vacuum foaming conditions.